

BOILED BODIES.

The Consuming Interest in the Luetgert Murder Trial.

THE FIRST MEDICAL EXPERT

For the Defense Introduced—He Attempted to Dissolve a Body in a Solution of Caustic Potash, But the Result of His Experiment Refutes the Theory of the Prosecution—More Witnesses Testify to Seeing Mrs. Luetgert Alive After She Was Claimed to Have Been Killed—The Sausage Maker's Servant Will Likely be Held on a Charge of Perjury.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The battle between the experts has begun and from now on there will be denials thrown at the evidence of the medical and chemical wise men who testified for the state in the Luetgert case. The defense put its first witness in the expert line on the stand to-day and he will be followed by a long string of others. The witness of to-day was Dr. B. L. Reese, who boiled two bodies in caustic potash in the vat in Luetgert's sausage factory and obtained results different from those who boiled bodies in caustic potash in behalf of the state.

Another witness of the day was Armadale Opydyke, a peddler, who testified that long after the murder is said to have been committed, he saw Mrs. Luetgert in the neighborhood of Janesville, Wis. He said that there was no chance of his being mistaken and he identified the photograph of her which he was shown in court, in the most positive manner.

Two girls were placed upon the stand to impeach the testimony of Emma Schimpke, who said that she saw Luetgert and his wife enter the factory on the night on which the murder is said to have been committed.

There is a strong probability that Mary Stemmerling will be called upon to answer a charge of perjury. In her testimony she gave evidence reflecting on the manner in which she had been treated by Inspector Schack and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen before the trial, and as she gave sworn evidence on the witness stand directly contrary to the sworn evidence she gave at the preliminary hearing, the assistant state's attorney says that he will bring a charge of perjury against her.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

The court proceedings opened to-day with the appearance upon the witness stand of Dr. Clarence Rutherford, the Luetgert family physician. He testified as Mrs. Luetgert's physical condition, stating that she was in fairly good health. Attorney Phalen inquired as to the woman's mental condition. State's Attorney Deenen objected to the question unless the witness qualified as an expert upon mental diseases. Dr. Rutherford could not do this and after stating that he visited the Luetgert family twice each month and never saw any unpleasantness in the family, he was released from the witness stand.

An interesting witness was Armadale Opydyke, a fruit vendor from near Janesville, Wis. Opydyke was positive. He said that on May 9 he was in the vicinity of Lake Zurich, near Janesville, with a horse and wagon. On the night of May 9 he camped out, sleeping in his wagon. In a small grove near him he saw two women. They were lying on the ground and said they were going to remain there during the night. Opydyke said he carried an armful of hay from his wagon to the women and they made a bed of it. The witness positively and unconditionally identified a photograph of Mrs. Luetgert as one of the women he saw in the woods near Lake Zurich on the night of May 9. Opydyke said he could not be mistaken. He was absolutely sure that one of the women was Mrs. Luetgert. On cross examination, he acknowledged that his identification was based purely upon the resemblance of Mrs. Luetgert's picture to one of the women.

Margie Shaughnessy, of No. 1248 North Robey street, was put on the witness stand to strengthen the impeachment evidence against Emma Schimpke. Witness was with Emma Schimpke and Rosa Gleich at the dance in West hall opposite Luetgert's sausage factory, the night of May 1. She said she saw Luetgert in the bar room of the place and that she and Emma Schimpke left the hall about 9 o'clock and went home. Consequently, Emma Schimpke could not have seen Luetgert and his wife at 11 o'clock.

Marcus Heinemann added the weight of his testimony to that of others who have told how Mrs. Luetgert had frequently said she was going away from home because Luetgert had failed. On April 28, the witness said Mrs. Luetgert told him she was going away.

FIRST MEDICAL EXPERT.

The defense in the case of Adolph Luetgert introduced its first medical expert witness. Dr. Bernhard L. Reese was called to the stand to tell of experiments he had made in disintegrating human bodies with a ten per cent solution of caustic soda or potash. Dr. Reese first experimented in the middle vat—the one the body of Mrs. Luetgert is alleged to have been disintegrated. He said that the first experiment was made with the body of a woman five feet two inches tall and weighing ninety pounds. The crude potash was emptied into the vat in the manner Luetgert is alleged to have placed the potash in the same receptacle on May 1, and the steam was turned on. In a few minutes the body was put in the vat, then the steam was turned on and the vat was covered with gunny sacks. The boiling process was continued for several hours with the result that very little of the flesh was boiled into the vat. The fat did not amount to over a third part of an inch, the physician said. Ex-Judge Vincent declared this statement substantiated the story of the defense that Luetgert was making soap in the vat and that the grease in the soap boiled over and flowed on the floor.

Ida Larson, who was at the dance in Diversy hall, opposite Luetgert's factory, on the night of May 1, was called to the stand to impeach Emma Schimpke, relative to the latter seeing Luetgert and wife walking toward the factory at 11 o'clock that night. She declared that Emma Schimpke was not at the hall, or near it at 11 o'clock. She added also that Luetgert bought beer for some of the girls who were dancing that night.

Luetgert will probably go on the stand in his own behalf Thursday.

A STORY FROM TEKEMAH.

TEKEMAH, Neb., Sept. 28.—H. W. Gills, an attorney of this place, claims to have seen the wife of A. L. Luetgert, who is now on trial in Chicago for her

murder, long after the woman's body is supposed to have been boiled to pieces in the sausage factory. He says the woman came to him in the latter part of May and consulted him about getting a divorce. He says: "It never occurred to me that the woman I saw was Mrs. Luetgert until I entered the court room in Chicago Wednesday, and heard the woman described by one of the witnesses. She had come to Nebraska from some point to the north, she said, either Michigan or Wisconsin."

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Attorney Vincent, of the defense, is elated over the news from Tekemah, Nebraska. He has not decided whether to have Attorney Gills make a deposition in Hurt county, Nebraska, or have him come to Chicago as a witness to testify regarding the woman he believes was Mrs. Luetgert.

ENDORSES CHICAGO PLATFORM

And Commits Other Follies—Massachusetts State Democratic Convention.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 28.—The Massachusetts state Democratic convention assembled in this city to-day to nominate candidates for the various state offices from the governorship down to be filled at the election in November. The platform, which is a lengthy document, opens with reaffirmation of allegiance to the principles enunciated by the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1896, and expresses appreciation of the campaign waged by Mr. Bryan. It says:

"Whether it is judicious to abandon half of the money in the world is the subject of question. The demonization of silver, begun in 1873 with little or no thought in Europe and America has been a potent and increasing factor in the disastrous depression of the last twenty years, not uniform, but with ups and downs, each level being lower than the last. Gold has appreciated in purchasing power more than 3 per cent a year, demoralizing the producing classes with paralysis of trade through falling prices, and causing cruel unemployment of labor and reduction of the wage fund. The destruction of silver money already in process will, if completed, have doubled the demand for gold, its price and its purchasing power, while all other prices will have suffered an enormous decrease, with burden of debts doubled, debtors bankrupted and a vast share of the world's wealth transferred from debtors to creditors by the malignant magic of an appreciating standard of value.

The Democratic party opposes the attempt to fasten on the country gold money, which demands the demonization of silver at the ratio of gold of 16 to 1.

The demand for silver would be so enormous and the demand for gold so reduced that the two would meet and remain at parity, and the paralyzing battle of the standards cease and the world enter upon a period of assured prosperity.

"Just now a shortage of the world's food crops, culminating in widespread and ghastly Asiatic famine, has raised prices for our products. These abnormal conditions have largely eliminated the competition of silver-using countries. But a recurrence of good crops will renew the fierce competition of these countries which will again underbid the American farmer and reduce the world's prices of agricultural products. While Republicans may place their reliance upon temporary distress abroad, Democratic demand such a just and broad basis of standard money as will maintain a stable standard of value and stable prices with steady employment of labor and capital.

"The greenbacks issued by the government have proved the country's best paper money and should not be cancelled. There can be no privilege more dangerous than the control of our currency supply by private bankers and we stoutly oppose their attempt to strengthen such a monopoly by the substitution of bank notes for our nation notes."

In the subsequent plank of the platform condemnation is passed upon "government by injunction." This plank says: "The country has seen with indignation the logical result of this judicial tyranny, which, after an unequal struggle lasting nine weeks, conducted with remarkable self-control and long suffering by thousands of starving miners appealing in a free land for a living wage, men unarmed and in peaceable manner are shot down on the public highway. Let the people remember, this massacre at Lattimer, and resolve that government by injunction shall not be tolerated, and that American liberty shall not perish."

The platform also characterizes the Dingley tariff as "A measure enacted on the imperious demands of the corporations which contributed to the scandalous campaign funds."

The convention was so disorderly at times as to almost require the intervention of the police. George Fred Williams was the principal figure in the convention. There was no opposition to his nomination for governor, but his insistence on the turning down of old party leaders who were lukewarm in support of himself and Mr. Bryan last fall, created a tumult at the outset. For permanent organization had been affected.

City Officials Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 28.—The first annual convention of the mayors and councilmen of the United States, the Canadian and Mexico, was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning, by Mayor Black, of this city, about one hundred and sixty regularly accredited delegates being present in the auditorium. The mayor's opening remarks were brief and formal and he closed by introducing Governor Asa B. Bushnell, of Ohio, who delivered the address of welcome.

Down on Baechante.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Kings county, in convention to-day, passed a resolution, protesting against the acceptance of MacMonnies Baechante by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The "Baechante" was characterized as "demoralizing in its influence and an insult to American womanhood." This is the same work of art which has had such a hard time in Boston.

Colonization Scheme a Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—It is reported here that the brig, Percy Edwards, which sailed from this port last February, with one hundred South Sea colonists, is now engaged in the slave trade. The men who had started in search of an Adamless Eden, fell to quarreling and after selling their vessel, scattered in various directions.

Frustrated by Accident.

WABSAW, Sept. 28.—Though an official denial will be forthcoming, it has leaked out from official circles in such a manner as leaves no room for doubt that there was a deliberate and determined plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to this city. Its success was only frustrated by accident.

DE LOME'S RETURN.

Spanish Minister Arrives Very Unexpectedly in Washington.

CALLS AT STATE DEPARTMENT

And Has a Talk with Assistant Secretary Day on the Recent Developments at Madrid in Connection with Minister Woodford's Interview with the Duke of Tetuan—No Answer from Spain Has Yet Been Submitted—The Spanish Minister, However, Wants to be Within Hailing Distance When It Does Arrive—No Action Can be Taken Without the Queen in Council.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, has arrived here somewhat unexpectedly from Lenox, where he is spending the summer with his family. He reached Washington yesterday noon, and later in the day called at the state department and saw Assistant Secretary of State Day. His presence in the city was not made known by the department, and it was not until to-day that his arrival became known. The legation has closed for the summer, and the minister took temporary quarters in an up-town apartment house. He expected also to call on Secretary Sherman.

It is said by officials that the minister's visit has no special significance at this time. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the visit related to some extent to recent developments at Madrid in connection with Minister Woodford's interview with the Duke of Tetuan. The presence of Dupuy de Lome led to conjecture that Spain's answer to the recent views presented by Minister Woodford was about to be submitted. It can be positively stated, however, that no answer has been made, and that up to the present time the answer has not been framed. It would not be a surprise, however, if it were determined upon at any time in the near future, and it is thought that Minister Dupuy de Lome's visit is so timed as to permit him to be at the capital in case any development in the way of an answer or otherwise occurred at Madrid. The only manner in which an answer could be made upon it is at a cabinet council attended by the queen regent. The queen arrived at Madrid to-day. Her arrival will give the first opportunity for definite action, and this probably had some part in the minister's return to Washington at this time.

Exchanged Visits.

MADRID, Sept. 28.—United States Minister Woodford to-day exchanged visits with the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, and other members of the cabinet.

The six anarchists who were arrested yesterday in consequence of alleged relations as to an alleged anarchist plot, were released to-day.

IT IS ALL OFF.

The Insurrection in Nicaragua Promptly Suppressed, And Peace Reigns.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The insurrection in Nicaragua has been entirely suppressed and peace restored throughout the country, according to advices received by Senator Corea, charge d'affaires of the greater republic of Central America, including Nicaragua. In view of reports that the government was resorting to harsh measures, opening all mail, etc., Mr. Corea made inquiries and learned that all mail is safe from inspection, except that of persons under suspicion of being concerned in the insurrection. The indications are that the government will be lenient with those who have participated in the outbreak and will not resort to extreme punishments.

The filibustering expedition which Mr. Corea has reported to the authorities here is said to have sailed from an Atlantic port, but the particulars concerning it are meagre. It is thought to have been in the nature of a shipment of arms or supplies for some insurrectionary element, and not an expedition such as those directed toward Cuba. Prior to the establishment of the greater republic of Central America, it is said that numerous shipments of arms and clothing for insurrectionary movements were shipped through Mobile and New Orleans. These have been stopped of late and the purpose of the present vigilance is to prevent their being resumed.

CROP BULLETIN.

The Frosts Have Proved Injurious to Late Corn in Some Sections.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The weekly crop bulletin of the agricultural department to-day says:

Except on the Atlantic coast, where rains have fallen, the week has been exceptionally dry and upon the whole, very favorable for maturing and gathering crops. Like the preceding week, however, it has been very unfavorable for germination of sown grain as well as for fallowing and seeding, which is much delayed generally throughout the central and western and in some of the southern states. In Nebraska, however, a large acreage of wheat has been sown, much of which is up and doing nicely.

In the Atlantic coast states the conditions have been more favorable for full seeding and satisfactory progress has been made. The frosts of the early part of the week proved injurious to late corn in portions of Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and New York, but farther west no serious injury is reported, and in some states, cutting is nearing completion.

Cotton picking has been pushed forward rapidly in all sections of the cotton belt, although interrupted somewhat in the Carolinas, eastern Georgia and Florida by heavy rains.

In Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Virginia, late tobacco has been seriously injured by frosts.

Will Send Him Back.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—It is probable that Jose Ventre, the anarchist, recently expelled from France, will be sent back to that country. United States Consul Maguire writing from Tampico, Mexico, says that this action will likely be taken by the Mexican authorities. Every effort to get Ventre into the United States, so far as has failed, and it is believed that the Mexican officials will no longer tolerate Ventre's presence in that country.

U. S. Consul Resigns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—Charles Belmont Davis, United States consul at Florence, Italy, has resigned that position to take effect upon the appointment of his successor, Mr. Davis

leaves the public service to become a member of a prominent business firm in New York on the first of the coming year.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL.

Two Interesting Cases Decided by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The inter-state commerce commission to-day announced its decision of two long and short haul cases in an opinion by Commissioner Knapp, in the case of Fewell against the Alabama and Vicksburg railway, and others in the matter of coal rates charges by the Alabama Great Southern railway companies. These cases involved the transportation of coal from Coroda, Birmingham and Blocton, Ala., to local points in Mississippi on the Alabama & Vicksburg railway at higher rates than were charged for longer distances over the same line to Jackson and Vicksburg, Miss.

The various carriers from Alabama mines to Jackson agreed upon the rate to that place, which rate was less for each line than was charged on coal to shorter distance points over the same line in the same direction. This, the opinion holds, violates the fourth section of the inter-state commerce act. Coal from Alabama mines to Vicksburg must go by railroad. The competition of such coal in Vicksburg, in with coal brought over long distances down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from the Pittsburgh, Pa., district. This competition was held not to be rail and water competition for transportation from the same locality, but the competition of mines or markets for supply coal to Vicksburg "the force and effect of which is determined by commercial considerations peculiar to the business of shippers and wholly disconnected from their circumstances and conditions under which transportation is conducted. The commission further holds that the long and short haul clause of the law applies only when the traffic is "over the same line" and "in the same direction" and to "transportation under substantially similar circumstances and conditions," within "the longer" distances; and that notwithstanding these limitations, any injustice or hardship which may result to carriers from compliance with the long and short rule law is removable by the commission upon application by such carriers under the procedure authorized by the proviso to the fourth section.

THE MONETARY COMMISSION

Laying Out the Programme for the Work Before It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The members of the monetary commission are holding daily sessions at the Arlington hotel, laying out the programme for the work that is before them. Their discussions are informal, but within a few days they expect to be able to announce the sub-committees, which will have charge of the various branches of the investigation to be made. There will be three of these sub-committees, one on gold and silver, which will investigate the subject of our basic money, the extent of the use of silver, etc.; one on United States notes, which will investigate the several classes of outstanding United States notes, the availability of retiring greenbacks, etc., and one on banking, the study of which will be to consider and formulate a banking scheme which will meet the demands and requirements of the country.

As the discussion has proceeded the members realize the wide scope of the investigation upon which they are entering and beginning to doubt their ability to complete their labors and submit their report before Congress assembles. In fact one of them stated to-day that he did not expect the report to be ready before the middle of December, although no decisive action has yet been taken on this point, it is almost certain that the permanent headquarters of the commission will be in this city. W. H. Hanna left for his home at Indianapolis to-day, but will return here before the end of the week.

Pensions, Postmasters, Patents.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—Pension certificates have been issued to West Virginia applicants as follows: John G. Wood, original pension, St. Albans; Elizabeth Mahan, widow, Ceredo; also to Mary M. Chappell, widow, Steubenville, Ohio; Henry B. Swan, Inceville, East Liverpool, Ohio; Jethro Mauley, increase, East Liverpool, Ohio. Two West Virginia postmasters of the fourth class have been appointed as follows: Louis Hazenbuehler, Holton, Morgan county; R. G. Cool, Ruckman, Hampshire county.

A patent has been issued to Ralph E. Alfred, of Weston county, West Virginia, for a lamp chimney holder.

Hasn't Given It Away Yet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Regarding the letter said to have been written by William J. Bryan, on the proper attitude of the Daily News, to whom the letter was said to have been addressed, the national issues of the Democracy of Greater New York, in the person of municipal campaign, Colonel W. L. and to-day:

"Not one word of the letter which I received from Mr. Bryan has been made public. No one, except a few of the leaders, have seen it. I will make it public whenever the leaders of Tammany hall deem it advisable and not until then. It may be given out in a few days, and it may never be given out."

Death From "Black Damp."

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 28.—Five men this afternoon, met a horrible death from "black damp," the after accumulation of a fire in the Jernyn No. 1 mine near Rodmans. The dead: Isaac Watkins, fire boss, fifty-five years old; wife and one child, Rendham; William Tompkins, company man, twenty-two years, single, boarded with Watkins; Joseph Smith, company man, thirty-five years, wife and one child, Madison; John Gallagher, company man, forty-two years, wife and seven children, Minoka; William Franklin, company man, twenty-six years, wife, Readham.

Hate Cameron.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 28.—Chandler Hale, son of United States Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, and Miss Rachel Burnside Cameron, youngest daughter of ex-United States Senator J. Donald Cameron, were married at noon to-day, at the Cameron country place near Harrisburg, in the presence of a large gathering of distinguished friends.

Irrigation Congress.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 28.—The National Irrigation Congress assembled at 1:30 p. m., to-day, thirteen states being represented. After welcoming speeches by Governor Holcomb, Mayor Graham and Chancellor MacLean, of the state university, President Moses, of the executive committee, delivered an address.

SLOW PROGRESS.

Of Yellow Fever Makes the Situation Very Exasperating.

THE DAILY AVERAGE OF CASES.

From Eighteen to Twenty, at New Orleans, Keeps Up, and the Quarantine in Force Puts Obstacles in the Way of the Merchant Public—There is No Sign of an Epidemic Visitation—The Condition of Affairs Due to the Strict Shotgun Quarantines That Have Been Established in the Country—The Record at Other Points in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—The yellow fever situation here continues exasperatingly the same. A daily average of eighteen to twenty cases and two deaths has kept up. But while there is no sign of an epidemic visitation, the slow progress of the disease puts obstacles daily in the way of the merchant public, who are anxious to again resume trade with the surrounding country. The record to-day was not unlike that of many other days, in that it showed a death through sheer neglect of the patient, and of twenty-one cases up to date having resulted fatally. The facts are incontrovertible that at least half died through neglect or lack of attention.

Business is showing feeble signs of revival and the railways are putting forward superhuman efforts to secure a modification of the quarantine regulations. The railroads, the manufacturers, the big wholesale and retail stores have all dispensed with the service of many of their employees until business again picks up. Now that the force of senseless quarantine is being felt, the theatres and hotels more than ever feel the injury being done the city. The hotels have done away with all extra help and have cut off many of their hands, and every man, woman and child is living with rigid economy. The condition of affairs is due entirely to the strict shot gun quarantines that have been established in the country, when there is no possible chance of an epidemic here. It is probable that some 10,000 people have left, but there are still left not less than 175,000, and even those who were frightened a fortnight ago have come to realize that there is no possible chance whatever of an epidemic.

There have been a total of 177 cases to date and 21 deaths. A number of patients were discharged to-day.

A Call for Guards.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 28.—Captain T. O. Baker, in command of the Natchez quarantine guards, is out this morning in an earnest appeal for volunteers, as the responses to the first call have dwindled until the cordon of shot guns has contracted to the extent of leaving out in the cold some populous suburbs. The fear of Dr. Aikman, city health officer, is that refugees might find asylum in these additions with the possibility of infecting the city.

Unwarranted Quarantine.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—The action of the county health authorities at Victoria, Texas, in instituting a strict quarantine against all shipments from St. Louis or any other point in Missouri is denounced by St. Louis as an unwarranted action, calculated to do business interests of this city great damage if not raised at once. It is not that the quarantining of Victoria county is in itself important, but it is feared that the precedent thus set will spread. It is generally believed by local business men that the Victoria quarantine arises from the report that merchants are shipping freight to St. Louis and without breaking bulk, are re-shipping and rebelling it from here to Texas. That this is being done is positively denied by every road leading into St. Louis.

Clinton in a Bad Fix.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 28.—Four cases of suspicious fever in a family at Clinton having been reported to the state board of health, Dr. Hunter to-day ordered Dr. Dunn to go from Edwards and report on them. The town of Bolton refused to allow Dr. Dunn to pass that place, and Mr. Ellis, in whose house the sickness is reported, refused to allow Dr. Dunn to investigate the cases. A great exodus of people is taking place at Clinton. The state board has no doubt but that the cases are yellow fever.

At Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 28.—The noon report of the board of health to-day showed the effect of the excessive hot weather of the past six days upon the populace. The number of new cases recorded for the past twenty-four hours, was ten, all of the patients having been taken ill from the 23rd to the 26th. The board's summary is sixty-four cases, nine deaths, thirty recovered, and twenty-five under treatment.

Pennsylvania Liquor League.

READING, Pa., Sept. 28.—The annual convention of the state liquor league met here to-day, with one hundred delegates from all over the state, Richard H. Patterson, of Philadelphia, in the chair. Mayor Weldel delivered the address of welcome in which he referred to the liquor men's calling and admonished them to stand shoulder to shoulder. Ex-Mayor Kenney followed. State President Patterson replied in behalf of the league. State Organizer P. H. Nolan, of New York, submitted a brief report of the work done in the different counties. At the conclusion of the speeches, the delegates were given a ride over the Neversink Mountain railroad, and the afternoon was spent in sight-seeing. To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock the convention will go into executive session.

Convention of Mothers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The fourth annual convention of mothers convened to-day. The attendance was much larger than at any previous convention. In the audience were about a dozen men. Mrs. J. N. Crouse called the meeting to order and announced "Nature study" and methods of opening the child's eyes to the beauties of nature, the subject of the session. Mrs. Andrew McLeish took part in the debate from the standpoint of a mother. Miss Bertha Payne as a kindergarten teacher, and Miss Flora J. Coch as a primary teacher, Miss Elizabeth Harrison, well known to kindergarten followers, also made brief addresses. The session will continue to-morrow.

A Klondike in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 28.—Excitement continues to prevail in an acute degree near Pardon's Springs, in this county, north of Little Rock, over the discovery of gold. Persons from Clin-

timata and elsewhere, have been buying up tracts of land in that vicinity on the strength of developments made in the past few weeks. They have gone about it quietly and without manifesting a disposition to get their names into the papers and this strengthens the belief in the merit of the developments so far. If the subdued excitement breaks forth in its fullness, there promises to be a second Klondike epidemic.

GENERAL TRACEY NOMINATED

By the First Republican Convention of Greater New York, for Mayor. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The first Republican convention of Greater New York met in Carnegie hall to-day. County Chairman Quigg called the assembly to order at noon. After some preliminary work the convention took a recess until 8 p. m.

When the convention reassembled Chairman Woodruff called for committee reports and the committee on contested seats reported in favor of dividing the vote in the First and Second district, in Brooklyn. The report of the committee was adopted.

Lemuel E. Quigg was unanimously elected president of the city committee. Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the platform, which was adopted. The platform begins:

"There is one great issue before the people at this time. It cannot be separated from any political contest. It is the issue created by the Chicago platform and nothing can be more obvious than the results of every election, national, state, or municipal, until that platform has been formally abandoned by the party that made it, must count for or against its odious and destructive principles.

"Every intelligent voter knows that it is the first mayor of the Greater New York is the candidate of this convention, a mighty impulse will be given in support of every sound principle of government. We endorse the St. Louis platform. We believe that it needs the support of the intelligent and patriotic people of New York as much to-day as it did one year ago. It is not only the cause of sound money. It is pre-eminently the cause of social order. Every vote cast against the candidates of this convention places both in peril."

After the adoption of the platform, Jacob Worth jumped to his feet and said that he desired to know what report, if any, the committee on conference had to make. Mr. Quigg stated that the conference had been fruitless.

District Attorney Olcott placed in nomination for mayor, General Benjamin F. Tracey.

John Worth made a warm speech, nominating Low.

John M. Ward, amid cat calls and hooting, seconded the nomination of Seth Low. The ballot was as follows: Tracey 297; Low 49 and ex-Mayor Schroeder, of Brooklyn, 2. The nomination was made unanimous and a committee was appointed to notify General Tracey of his nomination. Later General Tracey appeared and in a short speech, accepted the nomination.

Agreed on the Size List.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 28.—To-day the conference committee from the manufacturing potteries and operatives appointed to compile the new wage scale, which will go into effect in the general ware potteries of America on December 25, when the operatives are to have restored the 12 1/2 per cent cut made three years ago, agreed on the size list. The size list forms the basis of the new scale and had been the stumbling block for two months. The new scale will now be speedily adopted.

Wood County Grand Jury.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 28.—The grand jury which convened here yesterday afternoon returned quite a batch of indictments to-day, among them being one for Mrs. Edna Hitchens, for the murder of W. A. Beatty, the wealthy oil man. Mrs. Hitchens has never been caught, although she is supposed to be hiding around Meadville, Pa., her old home. It is expected that several hundred indictments will be returned during the present session against gamblers, speak-easy proprietors and houses of ill fame, which have been running things with a high hand in this county for a long time.

Five Prisoners Break Jail.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WEILCH, W. Va., Sept. 28.—Five prisoners escaped from the county jail at this place last night by breaking down a large ceiling where they were confined and digging through a brick wall. It is supposed they received assistance from outside. Among the number was William Lee, who was awaiting to be taken to the penitentiary for a life sentence for the murder of the Cline boys, twelve years ago. Up to 6 o'clock none have been recaptured.

Lewis County Fair.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., Sept. 28.—The Lewis county fair begins to-morrow. Already every available room in the leading hotels is taken, and many private boarding houses are full to overflowing. Ex-Champion Corbett will spar Johnnie McVey, of Philadelphia, a four-round match on Thursday afternoon, and it is expected that 10,000 people will be in the grounds.

Cleared \$50,000 on the Deal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PAIKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 28.—Pope Brothers, of this city, to-day disposed of their large gold-mining interests in Cherokee county, Georgia, to an Ohio syndicate, for \$75,000. The mine is said to be very rich, and has been developed but very little. The sellers will clear \$50,000 on the deal.

Another Staff Appointment.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHALESTON, W. Va., Sept. 28.—Governor Atkinson has commissioned George A